

HE DIDN'T SPECULATE

INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE SILVER COMMITTEE.

Representative Dorsey of Nebraska Parsons of Brooklyn and Others Give Testimony—Annual Meeting of the Iowa Horticulturists—Duel Between Cowboys—A Joke That Had a Very Sad Ending—Few Tails Assassins to be Prosecuted.

Silver Pool Investigation.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Representative Dorsey of Nebraska testified before the silver pool investigation committee. He had no knowledge of any congressman or other government officers being interested in a silver pool speculation. Mr. Dorsey knew of but one man who had any interest in silver speculation. This was Hedenburg, a Chicago real estate man, with whom witness had some years ago some dealings in real estate. Witness never had any interest directly or indirectly in silver bullion or silver speculation. Hedenburg had never suggested to him the propriety of offering silver certificates to congressmen, although he (Hedenburg) might have remarked that silver was a purchase.

H. V. Parsons of Brooklyn took the stand, but before he testified Mr. Stevens, correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, said he had received a letter from Owenby withdrawing the name of Parsons from the list he had given. Parsons, who is New York agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., then testified that part of their business was the sale but not the purchase of silver bullion on commission. He never bought or sold silver for anyone connected with the government except the government itself, and knew absolutely nothing about silver speculation by the government officers. Witness knew Owenby slightly. Owenby had told him at different times that he had an interest in the silver, given him in consideration of information furnished. Witness paid little attention to it. Witness remembered that Owenby had said the cashier of a New York bank—he thought the Hanover National—was his associate in the enterprise. Afterward spoke in denunciatory terms of this cashier, saying that he had repudiated his (Owenby's) interests. Witness, when asked why he had not paid much attention to Owenby, he replied: "I would not like to give any man a bad character."

Director of the Mint Leech submitted a statement of the visible domestic supply of silver on December 1 and January 1 last. On the former date the visible supply was 11,692,360 ounces, the largest holdings being those of the Mercantile safe deposit company, 6,092,360 ounces, New York banks, estimated 2,000,000 and western refineries 2,000,000. He also submitted a list of the concerns that since the last silver act was passed had offered 10,000 ounces or more to the government.

The Iowa Horticulturists.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 26.—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the state horticultural society has been held the past week in this city, as has been noted in these dispatches. The standing of Iowa as an apple state could hardly be better demonstrated than by the magnificent displays of the fruit made in the basement of the state house, where the meetings were held. Probably the best displays, both as to variety and quality, were made by Mahaska counties. The former county exhibit showed several hundred kinds of apple in charge of Messrs. J. W. Murphy and J. H. Ewing. The former gentleman is a neighbor of Attorney General Stone, who has a farm of over five thousand acres on which he has had 45,000 trees and has just added 10,000 more. This makes the largest orchard in the state, and the attorney general expects soon to be able to gather from it 100,000 bushels yearly. Mills county carried off the honors at Atlantic recently. Pottawattamie county being a close competitor. Mahaska county was on hand as usual with a large selection of fruit.

A Cowboy Duel.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 26.—The report of a cowboy duel near Lander has been confirmed. The men quarreled over cards, and, both being on the spot, they agreed to settle the matter with revolvers. Their companions tried to prevent them, but without success. They then went to a corral near the ranch and arranged the details of the duel. They stood back to back, then walked fifteen paces and turned and commenced firing. Bill Haines, known as "Six-shooter Bill," was killed, four shots striking him on the body. John Harris, known as "Dab," was struck three times and is lying in a critical condition, being ninety miles from a physician. Both men came from Texas with cattle outfits, and until the present fight had been friends.

Sad Ending of a Joke.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Miss Lydia Lundt of Davenport is a mental wreck as the result of a practical joke practiced upon her at Oconomowoc, Wis. The story is that she loved a young man whom she met at Oconomowoc during the summer and he amused himself by pretending to love her. He failed to keep his promise to write to her when he went away, but a number of his young men friends wrote half a dozen times to the girl, signing the name of her whilom lover and urging her to meet him at different times in Oconomowoc. She did as directed, but her lover, of course, did not come. She brooded over her trouble until she became a raving maniac and was brought home in that pitiable condition.

To Prevent Uneven Contests.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—Several

well known sporting men at the office of Captain Cook discussed some of the recent big fistic battles. They were unanimous in the opinion that some changes must be made to avoid so many uneven contests.

They finally came to the conclusion that the following weights and classes would put an end to one sided fights: Bantam, 119 pounds or under; feather weight, 116 to 122 pounds; light weight, 122 to 128; heavy light weight, 128 to 135; welter weight, 135 to 143; middle weight, 143 to 152; heavy middle weight, 152 to 163; light heavy weight, 163 to 195; heavy weight, 175 and over.

Will Prosecute Few Tails Assassins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A telegram was received at the war department from General Miles giving an account of the recent killing of Indian Few Tails by citizens. He characterized the incident as a useless outrage and said steps had been taken for the prosecution of the assassins. The telegram was shown to the president and a telegram sent to Miles inquiring whether or not the outrage was committed on the government reservation and whether the assassins are members of any state organization. The object is to determine the question of jurisdiction.

Senatorial Contests.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 22.—The first ballot taken yesterday for senator resulted: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3. No election. The speaker announced 103 votes necessary to a choice, and as no person had received this number the roll call was proceeded with. The second and third ballots showed no change.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—Five new alliance senatorial candidates have appeared in the field. The most prominent among the possibles are ex-Governor John P. St. John and Governor Blair. The latter is a democrat and is considered by many as a good compromise candidate.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 22.—The senate and house met in joint session and declared Dr. Gallinger elected United States senator. Ezra S. Stearns (rep) was elected secretary of state.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The joint ballot of the legislature for United States senator was taken and resulted: Hill, 81; Everts, 79. Hill was declared elected.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 22.—The ballot for United States senator yesterday resulted: Pierce, 17; Hansbrough, 13; Miller, 12; Ball, 7; Muir, 9; Lounsbury, 5; McCormick, 24.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—In the joint session of the legislature a ballot for United States senator was taken. The vote was: Teller, 47; Yeamans, 27. This means that Teller will fill his own senatorial shoes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—The legislature met in joint session and Don Cameron was formally declared elected United States senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—In the joint convention of the legislature D. W. Voorhees was declared elected United States senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—O. H. Platt was elected United States senator by the joint session of the legislature.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 22.—The legislature in joint session elected Squire United States senator.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—The legislature in joint session re-elected Senator Vest.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 22.—Mitchell was yesterday re-elected United States senator to succeed himself.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Governor Hill was busy yesterday shaking hands with friends who crowded in to congratulate him on his election to the senatorship. Eighty-one guns were fired by the democratic club, one for each Hill vote. At Elmira, Hill's home, 100 guns were fired and the democrats are rejoicing.

King Kalakaua Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 21.—Kalakaua, king of the Hawaiian islands, died at the Palace hotel in this city at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. His alarming condition was not generally known until last evening, when the attending physician announced that the malady was Bright's disease and uraemia. Kalakaua's visit to this country was made on account of failing health. He commenced to gain strength soon after his arrival, but the improvement was only temporary. After his return from southern California last week he became worse, and during the last few days was unconscious nearly all the time, life being prolonged only by the use of stimulants. At 1:30 yesterday afternoon Colonel MacFarlane, the king's chamberlain, found that the king no longer recognized him. Then Rev. Dr. Roed of Trinity Episcopal church began reading selections from the scriptures amid demonstrations of grief on the part of the attendants of the dying monarch. At 2:30 Fleet Surgeon Wood announced that the king was dead. The remains will be embalmed and taken to Hawaii on the United States steamer Charleston. The king will be succeeded by his sister, Princess Liliuokalani, who has been acting as regent during his absence.

New Iowa Classification.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—The railway commission has promulgated a new classification to go into effect immediately. It is known as classification No. 7 and is made to correspond to western classification No. 11, and contains only the modifications made by the railways themselves, except a change in cheese, in carload lots, from third to fourth class, and in less than carload lots, from second to third class, to conform to the uniform classification in force east of Chicago.

The Silver Pool.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the silver pool investigation Senator Cameron testified that he bought silver on a margin in the early part of June, before the silver bill was passed by the senate, and disposed of it before the bill became a law. He had no knowledge of any other senator, representative or official of the government having any interest in the purchase of silver.

Senator Cameron said he bought the silver just as he would any other commodity and gave the matter no thought. He never knew Owenby, and never talked with other senators about the silver pool.

John Tanner of Illinois knew nothing about the silver pools or their transactions except one dealing of his own.

The correspondent of the Chicago paper, R. D. Bogart, was questioned relative to the statements made in his dispatches, he having said, among other things, that Congressman Flower was in the pool. He said he was repeating what was commonly said among correspondents. He had no personal knowledge.

E. G. Dunneil, correspondent of the New York Times, was asked concerning the dispatch sent by him saying in substance that if Payne and Dingley, members of the committee, had known the relations regarding Cameron would be made, they would have been reluctant to enter into the investigation.

Dunneil said he got his information from use of money or any other means to influence silver legislation. Hedenburg said he had expended considerable money in this line, of which he is quite willing to give the committee full knowledge. His last act, he said, was a communication addressed to Speaker Reed regarding the bill now in the committee, and he said the speaker, no doubt, will be willing to give the committee any facts connected therewith.

Solving a Murder Mystery.

SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 27.—It is believed that the mystery surrounding the murder of the two Leavitt children near Gresham a year and a half ago is about to be solved. Several days ago Sheriff Adams received a telegram from a policeman in Memphis, Tenn., asking whether two girls had been murdered in this county in June, 1889, and if so whether the authorities wanted the murderer. Sheriff Adams replied that there had been such a crime committed, and by all means to hold the man. He received the second telegram stating that they had the man. The policeman then wrote Sheriff Adams a long letter detailing the circumstances as to how he became aware such a murder had been committed. A colored man in Memphis came to him and informed him that while eating a lunch in a restaurant he overheard a conversation between two men in an adjoining booth in regard to the matter. There had been three men in the booth, and one of them went out, when one of the others told his companion that the man who had just gone out, while tramping from Dakota through Nebraska, had killed two girls in Seward county in June, 1889, and there was \$1,400 reward offered for the murderer. The colored man went at once to the policeman and told him what he had heard, and the three men were arrested, but it seems that only the one who is supposed to be the real murderer was held, but Sheriff Adams telegraphed for them to hold all three of them until he could reach Memphis.

The murder of Caroline and Bessie Leavitt occurred on the evening of June 16, 1889, and it looks very much as if the right party has at last been captured. The officers here have kept the matter as quiet as possible, but since it has leaked out interest has again revived in the case, and everybody is talking about it. The sheriff has not yet started after the supposed murderer.

The Alliance Organizing in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 27.—The subordinate organizations of the farmers' alliance are becoming unusually active in Iowa. In Montgomery county the county alliance is preparing to start a weekly paper. It will act independent of the old parties and is ignoring the prohibition question entirely. In Buchanan county the alliance has been rapidly gaining in interest during the last three months and undoubtedly will figure conspicuously in the next fall election. A meeting held at Independence Saturday showed a full delegation from the seven organizations in the county and the county alliance organization was formed with some of the strongest men in the districts as officers. From other parts of the state come information indicating a studied purpose on the part of the farmers to organize for separate political action next fall.

Boycotting the World's Fair.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—The house after an acrimonious discussion passed—40 to 20—a resolution that in the event of the passage of the federal elections bill the state would make no world's fair appropriation. Senator St. Clair of the world's fair commission is making a vigorous fight against it to the senate.

Elections Bill and World's Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—The house yesterday after a long and vigorous debate adopted a resolution to the effect that the passage of the elections bill would render the world's fair a sectional affair and if that measure becomes a law no appropriation should be made by Indiana. The democratic members of the senate caucused on the matter tonight and a motion to make the resolution a party measure was defeated by the vote of the chairman. As there was not a full attendance, another caucus will be held tomorrow.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

George Bancroft was buried in Worcester, Mass.

China and Japan will send exhibits to the World's Fair.

Paris and London have been connected by telephone.

The Missouri Pacific hospital at Sedalia was destroyed by fire.

The Ohio farmers' alliance oppose the formation of a third party.

Bangkok, Siam's capital, is said to have been damaged \$500,000 by fire.

Texas will not appropriate for the world's fair if the force bill is passed.

The Kansas City car and wheel company has closed down for an indefinite period.

The Kansas Alliance legislative caucus selected P. P. Elder for speaker of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Deeler of Brooklyn, Ind., have eighteen children alive and one dead.

The French deputies have appropriated \$100,000 for the sufferers by cold in the towns.

The Wisconsin democratic caucus nominated William F. Vilas for United States senator.

Joseph King, a young lawyer of St. Paul, has been driven insane by his losses at poker.

The draft of a new convention between Spain and England is being canvassed at Lisbon.

Judge Kinne of Iowa has decided that the original package bill is binding in that state.

The deficit in the Arkansas state treasury is now rumored to have reached \$96,800.

Senator Teller received a majority for re-election in both houses of the Colorado legislature.

The Chicago and Ohio river traffic association lines have issued 1,000-mile tickets at 2c per mile.

The Ohio legislature has taken steps to investigate the state penitentiary and the imbecile asylum.

It is estimated that 50,000 persons have been thrown out of work by severe weather in France.

George Harris of Newbern, Ill., is trying to suicide by fasting. He has been at it twenty-six days.

Missouri has decided to make no appropriation for the world's fair until the force bill has been killed.

At Jefferson City, Mo., Senator George G. Vest was formally declared re-elected for a third term.

A whisky-crazed Mexican at Wichita, Kas., stabbed three people. One is dead and another is dying.

The London Times says that negro emigration is the only solution of the southern problem in America.

Two unknown cowboys fought a duel near Landers, Wyo. One was killed and the other fatally wounded.

Farmers in Clay county, Indiana, are tearing down wires and poles put up by the Postal Telegraph company.

The democrats of the Minnesota legislature in joint caucus nominated for United States senator William S. Vilas.

Chicago capitalists are willing to construct a 12 to 16-story government building there in return for certain concessions.

The treasury department has decided that the sage flour of commerce is starch and subject to duty at two cents per pound.

The treasurer of the Chicago World's fair organization is going to bring suit against subscribers who have failed to pay up.

Mrs. Julia Higbee was adjudged insane and found guilty of the murder of her four children at her trial in Wood county, Kentucky.

A number of petitions have been presented in favor of transferring the license fees from the local to the county school fund.

The Arkansas house has decided to take no action regarding the World's Fair appropriation until the fate of the force bill is decided.

Wilbur F. Barker shot his wife five times in the room where she was teaching school at Syracuse, N. Y. She is in a critical condition.

A bill making an appropriation for the World's fair was laid on the table in the Alabama senate, pending the fate of the force bill.

The Standard oil company has bought out C. C. Harris, the largest individual oil producer in Ohio. It will pay \$1,750,000.

Assistant Adjutant General Corbin says the committee appointed to investigate the fight at Wounded Knee will find Col. Forsyth culpable.

In the Minnesota House a joint resolution was offered memorializing congress in favor of the construction of a canal in New York at Niagara Falls.

The house committee on public buildings has agreed to report favorably the bill to appropriate \$4,000,000 for a new public building in Chicago.

Commissioner De Young of the World's fair bitterly denounces the attack on the national commission made by the Chandler congressional committee.

The farmers' alliance of Ohio adopted a resolution demanding government loans at 2 per cent. Affiliation with the Knights of Labor was unfavorably viewed.

The republicans have introduced a substitute for the Bennett law in the Wisconsin legislature designed to meet the objections of the supporters of parochial schools.

The Louisiana Lottery Company has been beaten in its recent suit to compel the secretary of state to put before the people at the next election the amendment extending its charter.

Comptroller Lacey will defer the appointment of a receiver for the American National bank of Kansas City in order that the stockholders may have an opportunity to place the bank in a position for resumption.

DAY TO DAY RECESS.

A SIEGE IN THE SENATE WITH NO WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

The Closure Rule and the Elections Bill Monopolizing Valuable Time—Difficulty in Approving the Journal in Both Branches of Congress—The District of Columbia Bill and Other Matters in the Senate and House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 20th, after the morning business was disposed of, Mr. Aldrich moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution to change the rules, which was agreed to. Mr. Harris rose to a question of order and said that the notice given did not call attention to that part of any rule proposed to be modified, but simply left the chair and each senator to find it out for himself. He argued that the motion was not sufficiently specific. The discussion was proceeding when at 2 o'clock the elections bill came up and Mr. George took the floor to continue his speech. "Picking up a pile of manuscript, he began to read a dissertation upon the origin and history of African slavery in the United States. After some time he complained of weariness and asked whether Butler might read for him so that he could rest. Mr. Aldrich objected, and Mr. George resumed. After ten minutes more reading Mr. Aldrich asked if Mr. George would yield for a motion to take up the resolution referring to cloture. Mr. George, with an air of weariness, said he believed he would. Thus the day passed in the senate without any business being done. In the house, after the reading of the journal, Mr. Bland made the point that it had not been read in full and demanded that a description of the various executive communications, bills and petitions be read. This was done, the reading not being completed until 1 o'clock. The speaker then stated the question to be on the approval of the journal, and having counted and stated the affirmative vote, Mr. Mills of Texas, rising to a parliamentary question, asked whether the proper question was not on ordering the previous question, Mr. McKinley having demanded that when the clerk finished reading the first part of the journal, the speaker said the demand had not been renewed after the reading of the journal was completed. Mr. Mills wished to debate the matter, but the speaker declined to recognize him on the ground that he was out of order. Then Mr. Mills strode down the aisle, shaking his fist at the speaker, and poured out volumes of denunciation, accusing him of practicing fraud on the house. The democrats cheered, but the speaker, unperturbed, continued counting and announced the motion carried. After some further debate Mr. Kerr of Iowa said: "Such proceedings as these are treasonable and they are headed by a man who helped treason before." Mr. Mills replied: "You are a traitor yourself to the constitution and laws. You are trying to surround the ballot box with bayonets and deprive the people of the right of representation." The journal was approved—144 to 103—and the house went into the committee of the whole on the District of Columbia bill.

In the senate on the 21st as soon as the journal of the previous day was read, it was moved to correct it by striking out the words stating that Mr. Aldrich's motion to proceed to consideration of the resolution as to the closure was determined in the affirmative. He asserted that this had not occurred and the result of the vote was never announced. He read from the record to sustain his position and expressed his belief that the senate would not permit a journal to stand which declares a falsehood. Mr. Aldrich was willing to concede that the vice president had not declared the motion carried and had no objection to a motion to amend the journal. The vice president said that from his own recollection he was of the opinion that he did not formally declare the vote as carried, though he stated that the ayes appeared to have it and he would therefore again submit the question. After a long discussion Mr. Eustis took the floor and spoke against the elections bill. The bill, he said, was aimed at southern communities and southern states. It was intended to revive, reorganize and rehabilitate the republican party in the south. It was intended as a second reconstruction measure and it deserved the failure of the first reconstruction measure. At 6 o'clock a motion to adjourn was lost. The absence of a quorum was noted and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to request the attendance of absent senators. The time of the senate was taken up in roll calls and in the delivery of Mr. Vest's speech in sections, and at midnight the senate adjourned, leaving the subject of approval of Tuesday's journal to come up again Thursday.

In the senate on the 23d, Mr. Cockrell resumed his argument against the cloture rule, saying in the course of his remarks that the democratic senators would be as brief as possible in discussing matters of public necessity, but if the republican senators insisted on the elections bill, a merely partisan measure, not endorsed by half their own party, the democratic senators would discuss it in all its ramifications. It was useless, he said, to try to disguise the purpose of the rule. The only object was to pass the force bill. Everything else was made subordinate to the whims of the senator from Massachusetts, and apostrophizing Mr. Hoar, Mr. Cockrell exclaimed: "Shame upon you, my friend from Massachusetts, who now attempts to force upon

the people of Massachusetts and of the country the humiliating confession that they are no longer capable of holding their own elections." He read from a St. Louis paper a letter addressed to Mr. Edmunds by a former republican constituent now living in Texas, protesting against the elections bill. Mr. Edmunds said he never received such a letter and believed it fabricated to promote the operations of resistance to the election bill. In the house Mr. Cooper of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, had read the resolution offered by him September 4 last, making charges against the commissioner of pensions, and asking for the broadening of the investigation. The resolution was referred to the select committee examining the previous charges. On September 11 Chairman Merrill had been directed to report the resolution, but had never done so. Mr. Cooper therefore offered a resolution directing the committee to report. A lengthy debate took place on a point of order, in the course of which Mr. Merrill said the committee had unanimously decided that the resolution had been improperly referred to it, and within one hour the resolution was returned to the speaker's desk. Messrs. Grosvenor of Ohio and Henderson, Smith and Cannon of Illinois spoke briefly, defending the commissioner of pensions. The matter was finally settled amicably by Mr. Merrill obtaining the resolution from the files of the house, reporting it from his committee and having it referred to the committee on rules.

In the senate on the 24th the session was a continuation of that of Thursday. Stewart took the floor to make an address on the cloture resolution, but yielded to a motion for an executive session. The legislative session was resumed at 12:25, when Stewart took the floor and offered an amendment which he had given notice of Thursday last. Stewart's amendment contains three propositions, the first being to strike out of the proposed rule the words "and the question shall be put upon the amendments, if any are pending, and upon the measure in their successive stages according to the rule of the senate, but without debate," and substitute the words "and debate on the pending amendments and such amendments as may be offered while the measure is under consideration shall be limited as provided in rule 8." The second is to insert in the sentence providing that no motion is in order but a motion to adjourn or to take a recess, the words "recommit, with or without instructions, to lay on the table," etc., and the third clause is that pending proceedings under the proposed rule 17 shall be suspended. Stewart then argued against the rule and the election bill. The principle of the latter, if carried into effect, would be more prejudicial to human liberty than the secession itself, because the secession would have still retained the local governments. He went on to argue at length against the constitutionality of the bill. The proposed rule, he said, could not be adopted without a violation of the rules and without taking the floor from some senator entitled to it. Those who opposed such proceedings stood by the precedents of America for 100 years and the precedents of Great Britain for fifty years, and those precedents had never been violated except in one single instance, when they were violated to suppress the home rule struggle in Ireland. No definite action was had on pending legislation, and the senate took a recess till Monday. In the house, before the reading of the journal, Breckinridge of Arkansas raised the point of no quorum. A call of the roll was then ordered. A quorum having responded, the journal was read and approved, after further attempts on the part of the democrats to delay matters. The house then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. Pending the disposition of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Sensation in a New State.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—Just after Speaker Shaw of the lower house of the state legislature spoke the call for nomination for United States senator, Representative John Metcalf arose and said: "Gentlemen of the legislature of Washington, I hold in hand \$500 which was handed to me by Harry A. Clark of Spokane Falls with the express understanding that I cast my vote for W. H. Calkins for United States senator."

For several seconds profound silence prevailed throughout the hall.

Metcalf sent the roll of bills to the speaker and then resumed his seat.

Senator Squire's supporters then began cheering and it was some moments before the speaker could restore order.

Finally a motion was carried to appoint a committee of five to investigate the charge of bribery and the house adjourned till 8 p. m.

Calkins was the opponent of Senator Squires, who was re-elected.

Unsenatorial Christianity.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 32.—Rev. C. O. Branch, pastor of the Second Baptist church here, yesterday afternoon knocked down and broke the jaw of W. H. Evans, traveling agent for a bible publishing house of Nashville, Tenn. Evans called at the preacher's house on Monday afternoon and, finding no one at home but the minister's fifteen-year-old daughter, attempted to assault her. Rev. Branch learned of the outrage yesterday and meeting Evans on the street, caught him on the jaw with a right-hander, breaking it and sent him sprawling to the street. Evans is the larger man of the two.

The country round about Grafton, W. Va., was lighted up for twenty miles by some one touching a match to a sea of oil resulting from a broken pipe.